

MORGAN SEES THE PRESIDENT.

THEY DISCUSS THE RAILROAD PROBLEMS OF THE COUNTRY.

Roosevelt Agrees to a Suggestion That He Meet Presidents McCrear, Newman and Mellon and Talk Over Railroad Affairs as Affected by Rate Law.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—J. Pierpont Morgan conferred with President Roosevelt for an hour and a half this evening on the railroad problems of the country. The result of the conference was that President Roosevelt agreed to a suggestion made by Mr. Morgan that he meet and discuss general railroad affairs as affected by the railway rate law with President McCrear of the Pennsylvania system, President Newman of the New York Central and President Mellon of the New York, New Haven and Hartford.

Mr. Morgan arrived in Washington this evening at 9 o'clock. He went to the White House at 10 and from there at 11:30 he went to the Pennsylvania station, boarded the Rover, his private car, and started back to New York.

Mr. Morgan told the President that the railroads were not in an antagonistic mood concerning the railroad rate bill and that they wished it to be enforced and desired to cooperate with the Government to this end.

He suggested that the President meet the three railway presidents mentioned with a view to finding some common ground for cooperation which would be beneficial to both the people and to the railroad systems. The big trunk lines have decided that the only thing to do is to work with the Government for the enforcement of the new laws.

The recent laws enacted by the various State Legislatures lowering passenger rates and making other requirements have disturbed the railroads and have made the financial situation embarrassing.

For the purpose of allaying public apprehension and improving a threatening situation the great lines have determined to do everything possible to improve conditions.

Mr. Morgan made the following statement concerning his visit and conference with the President:

"At the request of many business men before leaving for Europe I came to Washington to see the President to discuss the business situation, particularly as affecting railroads. I suggested to the President that it would be greatly to the public interest if he would see Mr. McCrear, Mr. Newman and Mr. Mellon and confer with them as to what steps might be taken to allay the public anxiety now threatening to obstruct railroad investment and construction and especially to allay public anxiety as to the relations between the railroads and the Government. The President said he would gladly see them with this end in view."

PROPHETS GALORE RISE IN ZION

One Woman Has an Angel Vision and Makes Some Predictions.

CHICAGO, March 11.—New "prophets" arising on every side are creating a condition of belief in Zion (City) while the body of its founder, its First Prophet and its Apostle lies in Shiloh House awaiting burial.

Business brought about by the prophetess is increasing in consequence and the holy city of the north shore is in a state bordering on frenzy.

Mrs. G. L. Colman is the latest to arise as a prophetess and make trouble. Mrs. Colman had a vision in which the angel directed her to go to Shiloh and proclaim aloud that they were being deceived.

She predicts a terrible calamity in Zion if it is not ended this way and renounces the worldliness to which Mrs. Colman declares they are returning.

Mrs. Colman is the wife of C. L. Colman, a retired merchant of Zurich, Switzerland, who is in Europe. Mrs. Colman joined the Zion City religionists two years ago.

She is said to have a magnificent home in Zurich, as well as a home in California. One of her present plans is to conduct a series of mothers' meetings in Zion.

Further preparations for the funeral of the dead "Apostle" will be held in Shiloh Temple at 2 o'clock and then the body will be lowered into a grave in Lake Mount Cemetery in the center of Zion, where the "First Apostle" will find a resting place beside his daughter, Esther, who died two years ago.

ARCHIE MUCH BETTER.

President's Son Sat Up in Bed Yesterday and Ate Solid Food With a Relish.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Archie Roosevelt sat up in bed to-day and partook of the first solid food he has eaten since his illness was diagnosed as diphtheria. He was propped up with pillows and allowed to have a small portion of beefsteak and potatoes, which he devoured with a relish.

He continues to improve steadily and unless some unforeseen complication develops there is little doubt of his rapid recovery. He is resting quietly to-night and the President and the physicians are greatly encouraged.

Dr. Lambert is still with the young patient, but may return to New York at any time.

NEWPORT CASINO STOCK SEIZED.

Addicks' Shares to Be Sold to Liquidate a Bank Account.

NEWPORT, March 11.—A judgment for \$28.92 was entered against J. Edward Addicks of Delaware in the Superior Court here to-day in favor of the George A. Weaver Company on a book account for which the company was suing.

Mr. Addicks' two shares in the Newport Casino valued at about \$400 a share were attached in this action. They will be sold by public auction to satisfy the judgment.

This will be the first time that Casino stock has ever fallen beneath the auctioneer's hammer.

Kansas House Passes Senate 2 Cent Fare Bill.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 11.—The House this afternoon adopted the Senate two-cent fare bill. It provides for 500, 1,000 and 2,000 mile books, the 2,000 mile books to be interchangeable.

Take note at Dr. Flint & Macdonald in Chanler's hotel, on East Putnam's. Its index shows you what's what.—Ad.

A THREE-DAY TRIP TO WASHINGTON Under personal escort by Pennsylvania Railroad, March 14, 15 and 16, from New York covers necessary expenses, according to hotel selected. Consult ticket agents, or C. Shelden K. P. A., 200 4th Avenue, New York.—Ad.

BULGARIAN PREMIER KILLED.

Petroff Assassinated Like His Friend and Predecessor, Stambouloff.

SOFIA, March 11.—M. D. Petroff, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior of Bulgaria, while walking with other members of the Ministry in Boris Garden to-day was assassinated by a discharged official. Three bullets entered the Premier's body and he died instantly.

M. Ghenadieff, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, was wounded in the arm. M. Petroff's murderer was arrested. The motive seems to have been private revenge for his dismissal, although there is no evidence that M. Petroff was personally responsible for it. There are rumors of a political plot, but the indications are that these are unfounded. Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, is now in Paris.

The fact that the assassin, whose name is Petroff, was dismissed from the Agricultural Bank by order of M. Ghenadieff seems to confirm the opinion that the latter, whose wound is slight, was the intended victim.

But it is noteworthy that all the leading men of the Anti-Russian and Independence party, with which Prime Minister Petroff was identified, have been murdered. M. Petroff was bitterly hated by the Russians and also by the workmen. The students in the city are greatly excited, but quiet.

Dr. Stanikoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, automatically becomes President of the Council. He will retain the Foreign portfolio.

M. Petroff rose to prominence in Bulgarian State affairs when the portfolio of the Interior was conferred to him in 1903. On November 5, 1906, the Petroff Cabinet resigned and in the new Ministry formed by M. Petroff he assumed the functions both of Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior. He was the leader of the Stambouloff party.

When Stephan N. Stambouloff, the Bismarck of Bulgaria, was assassinated on July 18, 1906, three months after his dismissal from the Premiership, he was in the company of his friend, M. Petroff. They were returning in a carriage from a club to Stambouloff's home when set upon by men with pistols and knives. Stambouloff was their mark and Petroff escaped to take up Stambouloff's torch and eventually to meet his fate.

The Stambouloff crime was regarded as political and the two conspirators who were convicted at that time got off with three months imprisonment. In 1901 one Michael Stareff was sentenced to be hanged as the actual murderer of Stambouloff, but there is no record of the sentence having been executed. His friends alleged that his conviction was due to a political plot. At the time of the original trial Stambouloff's widow said in court:

"Let these poor wretches go. The real murderers of my husband are the members of the present Government."

PETITION FOR SLOWER TRAINS.

Chicago Business Men Ask That 18 Hour Trains' Time Be Reduced to 16 Hours.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Declaring that an eighteen hour schedule for passenger trains to New York is too fast for safety in the winter, leading bankers, brokers, lawyers and railroad presidents of Chicago have signed a petition asking that these trains be run on a twenty hour schedule during the winter months.

The following petition has been addressed by them to the presidents of the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads:

"We, the undersigned, patrons of the fast trains on both your railroads, respectfully request that you extend the schedule from eighteen to twenty hours during the winter months."

John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, was the first signer of the petition. Among others who have signed it are J. B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank; Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago and Alton Railway; F. W. Upham, president of the Board of Review; John Spoor, president of the Chicago Junction Railway; F. S. Winston, of Winston, Payne & Strawn, attorneys and a director of the Michigan Central Railroad; F. S. Peabody of the Peabody Coal Company; James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank; Chauncey Keck, capitalist; Silas H. Strawn of Winston, Payne & Strawn; John C. Huphins, general counsel of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

LENT FOR THE ARMY MULE.

Army's Money Is Running Short and So Are Food and Fire.

Grain for a horse from 12 lbs. to 15 lbs. Grain for a mule from 8 lbs. to 10 lbs. Hay for horses and mules from 14 lbs. to 16 lbs.

The above is the new reduction of rations for the four legged members of Uncle Sam's service. That the army is getting poor and expenses are being reduced came out yesterday in an order from Major-General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the East, ordering the short rations.

At the same time an order came out from Gen. Grant that no more extra issues of fuel will be granted to post commanders and that fuel consumption for the remainder of the fiscal year must be reduced to the lowest possible limit. The reason given is "the existing condition of the regular supplies appropriation."

The forage and fuel reduction orders go into effect on March 15.

BIG FIGHT ON LABOR UNION.

Goldfield and Tonopah Moving to Crush the Industrial Workers.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., March 11.—There is great excitement here over the labor trouble. John Smith, miner, was killed here last night by Joe Smith of the Industrial Workers of the World, and half the people of the town are armed and patrolling the streets.

A parade is planned for to-morrow as a demonstration against the Industrial Workers, who have been very arbitrary.

The miners of the consolidated companies were called out by the Industrial Workers yesterday, but refused to quit, declaring they would not be dictated to by agitators.

All the mines in Goldfield will be closed from 11 o'clock to-night until 7 o'clock Wednesday morning in order to give miners a chance to join in the parade. All the miners at Tonopah have decided to quit the Industrial Workers and form a union of their own.

DEWEY'S CLARET ON OLD BURGUNDY Taken with your meals enriches the blood. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 120 Fulton St., New York.—Ad.

HID TO SLUG YOUNG SCHIFF.

DISCHARGED VALET KNOCKS BAKER DOWN WITH NINEPIN.

Had Got Into the House by the Ash Heist and Waited Three Hours for His Victim.—Lured to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s Office, Where He Was Arrested Yesterday.

Mortimer L. Schiff, son of Jacob H. Schiff, and himself a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has carried since last Friday night a large brown bruise on the right side of his forehead. The man who gave it to him was Lawrence De Foulke, a good looking young Swede formerly employed by him as a valet. De Foulke was arrested yesterday afternoon in the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., at 52 William street, by detective sergeants called in from the street after doctors had been called in to examine him as to his sanity.

He had gone to the office at Mr. Schiff's suggestion, to discuss his real or fancied grievances. He was charged with entering Mr. Schiff's house at 932 Fifth avenue, with stealing \$200 worth of jewelry and assaulting Mr. Schiff.

De Foulke would say nothing after his arrest. He was hustled to the Tombs Court and arraigned before Magistrate Whitman held in \$5,000 bail for examination this morning, and was remanded to Police Headquarters. He would tell nothing about himself except to say that he was 25 years old, and lived in East Forty-second street.

Mr. Schiff didn't want to talk much about the case last night, but from what he said and from what was learned from others who knew about the affair De Foulke, who was discharged two weeks ago, said that he had a grievance against Mr. Schiff. Mr. Schiff declines to say why he discharged De Foulke. The valet got into the Schiff house by removing a basement grating over an ash hoistway on Seventy-fourth street at 8 o'clock last Friday night, just after Mr. and Mrs. Schiff had left the house to go to a dinner party.

Knowing the lay of the land, De Foulke had no trouble dodging the servants, who were in their quarters in the basement. He picked up a ninepin from a disused bowling alley and went up the stairs to Mr. Schiff's dressing room. There he hid for three hours until Mr. and Mrs. Schiff returned home shortly after 11 o'clock.

When Mr. Schiff had entered the room and closed the door the valet sprang upon the banker and brought the ninepin down on his head. As Mr. Schiff fell to the floor dazed De Foulke, it was said, drew a knife and made as if to use it.

"For God's sake don't kill me," Mr. Schiff said, as he lay prostrate. "Let me go now and we can settle all your trouble at my office."

"If I thought you wouldn't let me go and would try to hand me over to the police I would kill you without a minute's hesitation," De Foulke told him.

When Mr. Schiff had promised to let De Foulke out of the house without arresting any one De Foulke told him to go ahead and open the front door for him. On the way down stairs De Foulke brought up the subject of his grievances and Mr. Schiff assured him that if he would call at the office at 52 William street on Monday everything would be fixed up satisfactorily.

During the rumpus in Mr. Schiff's room Mrs. Schiff and her two children, in an adjoining room, heard nothing of it.

As Mr. Schiff opened the front door to the valet, Charles Schumann, a private watchman, hurried from across the street and stopped De Foulke when he went down the stairs. Mr. Schiff called to him and told him to let the man go.

Mr. Schiff made no complaint to the police, but when De Foulke came to the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday afternoon two alienists were there, and they were present during a conversation with De Foulke. When the doctors said that in their estimation De Foulke was perfectly sane, Mr. Schiff sent him to Police Headquarters where he wanted a man arrested right away. The Wall Street detectives were notified and Detectives Taylor, Woolbridge and Logan hustled over. De Foulke was turned over to them as soon as they announced themselves.

De Foulke was taken to the Tombs prison in a carriage. There the driver was dismissed and when De Foulke had been arraigned and the detectives started put him on a street car. He declared that he wouldn't ride in a car and hung back, but when one of the detectives prodded him in the ribs with a billy he hopped on to the car.

When he was searched at Police Headquarters a letter addressed to a woman living in West 109th street was found in his pocket. It had been written from the Northwood, at Oyster Bay, on February 19 and was full of violent protestations of love.

It was learned last night that De Foulke was dismissed from Mr. Schiff's employ about five months ago because he got an exaggerated idea of his importance in the household and had a habit of writing letters to a member of Mr. Schiff's family. He pleaded to be taken back, and upon his promise to behave himself Mr. Schiff rehired him. When he failed to improve his habits Mr. Schiff again discharged him.

Mr. Schiff declined to say last night why he had made a charge of stealing only \$200 worth of jewelry against De Foulke, who if robbery had been his motive, could have looted the house of many thousands of dollars worth of valuables in the three hours that he was concealed there.

"Don't make it appear that I am at all hurt," said Mr. Schiff. "My father is down at Palm Beach and I don't want to cause him needless alarm."

De Foulke is a native of Stockholm and has been in this country some years.

\$7,500,000 FOR BARGE CANAL.

State Engineer Estimates That Sum as Necessary for the Work During the Year.

ALBANY, March 11.—State Engineer and Surveyor Skene sent Gov. Hughes late this afternoon an estimate of \$7,500,000 as the amount of money which he deems necessary to be raised through the sale of State canal bonds in order to provide for the continuation of work on the barge canal during the ensuing year. At the recent conference of the Governor and State officials with prominent members of the Legislature it had been estimated that \$5,000,000 would cover the amount required for this year. The State Engineer declined to give the data on which he based his figures, saying the letter to the Governor would explain the facts. In the absence of the Governor the letter was not given out.

YIELD TO ROOSEVELT.

California Legislature Drops All Anti-Japanese Bills on President's Request.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 11.—President Roosevelt knocked out all anti-Japanese legislation in one round to-day. Here is the President's telegram to Gov. Gillett which did the work:

"Action of Legislature reported in this morning's papers most unfortunate in effect upon my efforts to secure exclusion of Japanese laborers by friendly agreement, and if continued will probably render recent legislation of Congress for that purpose ineffective. Please secure suspension of further action until receipt of letter from me."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Gov. Gillett sent the telegram to the Legislature with a brief message urging the members to give careful consideration to the President's request.

When the time came for the Assembly to consider the Governor's message and the President's telegram Representative Johnson was recognized.

"We might just as well face this matter right now," he said. "I for one am willing to place my confidence in the President and the Governor and suspend all action on anti-Japanese legislation. I move that no action be taken by this body."

On a viva voce vote the speaker declared the motion carried, although there was goodly sprinkling of nays.

Following this Drew of Fresno, who has been active in furthering anti-Japanese legislation, said he was satisfied with the action taken.

As the Legislature adjourns to-morrow there will be no action possible that will hamper the President.

HUNG WITH BOY FROM TREESTLE.

Train Passes Over Naumann and Lad He Had Just Rescued From the River.

PATERSON, N. J., March 11.—While walking to-day on the trestle of the Erie Railroad at Riverside, forty feet above the Passaic River, twelve-year-old Edward Berger missed his footing and fell between the ties, striking the steel framework in his descent to the icy water.

Main street with a friend, Peter Brueck, started across the trestle on their way from Hawthorne to this city. They saw the boy struggling in the river and Naumann ran to the nearest pier and clambered down the steel work. At the base of the pier, which is barely wide enough for a foothold, Naumann took off his overcoat and threw one end to the boy, who was clinging to a cable of ice.

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Naumann hauled him to the pier. He was exhausted and unable to help himself, and Naumann, who is big and muscular, put the boy on his broad back and started up to the top of the trestle. He had first instructed Brueck to see if a train was coming. Naumann reached the top of the trestle and had started to walk across with the boy on his back when Brueck began waving his arms wildly. An express, which Brueck saw he could not be able to stop, was almost on the trestle when Naumann had lowered the helpless boy between the ties with one hand and was hanging himself to a tie with the other.

The express roared above them, and following it as swiftly as his legs could carry him came Brueck, who marvelled at his friend's escape. Brueck helped Naumann and the boy back onto the trestle.

The two men carried Berger to his home in River street and left him with his mother, not stopping long enough to tell the story of the boy's double peril and Naumann's gallantry. The boy recovered enough to tell it himself to-night.

CONRIED EXPECTED TO QUIT.

His Contract at the Metropolitan Runs Only One More Year.

Otto Kahn, one of the most active directors in the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, came to-day for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He has no change in the situation at the Metropolitan Opera House, "Mr. Kahn told THE SUN reporter, "and Mr. Conried will be allowed to have the time necessary for all the treatment he desires. His physician says that he can be cured. He is certainly better. If by the end of the summer he is able to assume active management he will be the managing director until the end of his term."

"Otherwise a new director will be chosen for next season. Under no circumstances will the direction of the opera house be conducted as it was this last year."

Mr. Conried's term as director ends next spring and not in 1911, as was generally supposed. He will therefore finish his term of management one year from May 1 in any case.

Conried thought he had a contract with the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company to run until 1911, said one of the directors, "but he was mistaken. The length of his term as managing director depended on a question of interpretation and we are quite satisfied that he is mistaken when he thinks himself engaged until 1911. His term ends next spring."

In the following fall Mr. Conried's time as managing director of the New theatre expires. He was appointed for only one year. If he recovers his health he may be considered as a candidate, but in that case he will not be at the Metropolitan Opera House, as it is not thought possible that he will under any circumstances be able to conduct the affairs of the Metropolitan and the new theatre as well. The new theatre will not be opened for at least two years. It is thought likely that Mr. Conried will retire from both the Metropolitan Opera House and the new theatre at the end of the year which his present term still has to run.

THE DAKOTA GIVEN UP.

No Hope of Salvaging Great Northern Steamship Ashore Near Tokio.

LONDON, March 11.—The agents of the company which owns the steamship Omi, one of the vessels sent to the assistance of the Great Northern steamship Dakota, ashore at Noshiu, outside the Bay of Tokio, learn that it has been decided not to undertake to save the Dakota, as there would be little prospect of success.

Mr. Weyerhaeuser Safe in St. Paul. St. Paul, March 11.—Frederick Weyerhaeuser, head of the Weyerhaeuser lumber interests, is in St. Paul, safe and sound. Reports that he had been lost in California have no foundation.

HAAS'S RESTAURANT & RATTISKEILER Park Row Bldg., opp. Post Office. Refined surroundings for ladies' luncheon or dinner. Music.—Ad.

FEDERAL AID TO END STRIKE.

LITTLE USED LAW INVOKED IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROW.

Telegraphers Agree to Leave Their Dispute to a Board of Which Interstate Commerce Commission Names One, Railroad Another and Men a Third.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The mediation and arbitration act of 1898 has been invoked in an effort to bring about a settlement between the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and its striking telegraphers. The controversy will be submitted to a board of arbitration composed of Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania, R. H. Ingram of Los Angeles and H. B. Perham of St. Louis. Prof. Johnson was named by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Ingram was selected by the railroad company and Mr. Perham by the telegraphers.

For several years the arbitration act of 1898, providing the machinery whereby railroads and their employees may adjust controversies concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment, was practically a dead letter, no effort having been made by either party to labor disputes to take advantage of it. The act applies to interstate carriers, their officers, agents and employees. It provides that where disputes arise between a railroad and its employees, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of such railroad, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon the request of either party to the controversy, put themselves in communication with both parties and use their best efforts by mediation and conciliation to amicably adjust such controversies.

This was done in the case of the striking telegraphers of the Southern Pacific. But when the railroad refused to arbitrate and each named its representative on the board, which will meet in San Francisco on March 16. According to the articles of agreement drawn up between the railroad and its employees the questions submitted to arbitration are substantially as follows:

"First, whether members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers in the employ of the railroad shall legislate for train dispatchers respecting rates of pay, hours of service, etc.; second, whether the hours of service on Sundays shall be reduced to five hours; third, whether there shall be an increase in the salaries of the telegraphers."

Consideration will also be given the question of eliminating from the operation of the schedule certain important agencies where the duties of soliciting traffic are paramount. Under the law both parties agree to abide by the decision of the board of arbitration, which shall continue in force for a period of one year.

THREE COURTS AGAINST RUEF.

San Francisco Boss Must Appear Today and Stand Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Boss Abe Ruef was knocked out in three courts to-day and he must appear in Judge Dunne's court to-morrow to stand trial for extorting money from French restaurant keepers.

The State Supreme Court denied Ruef a writ of prohibition, and then Judge De Haven of the United States District Court refused to pass on the legality of Judge Hebbard's acts.

Attorney Ach, for Ruef, asked if he could take an appeal, and the Judge replied: "Yes, you can take an appeal but the appeal is denied."

Judge Dunne of the Superior Court heard arguments as to whether orders made by Judge Hebbard should be set aside. He finally decided to postpone action until he could hear the decision of the State Supreme Court. As the Supreme Court threw out Ruef's case, Judge Dunne will be ready to-morrow to begin Ruef's trial.

The Schmitz case will have to be postponed until Ruef's case is settled.

MRS. COX DEAD AT 108.

She Was England's Oldest Woman and Celebrated a Birthday on January 12.

CHESHIRE, Me., March 11.—Mrs. Lovicia Cox, the oldest woman in New England, died at Harrington, Me., yesterday of pneumonia, aged 108. She observed her birthday on January 12.

Mrs. Cox was born at Columbia Falls, Me., on January 12, 1799, and lived in Harrington for more than sixty years. "Aunt Lovicia," as she was called by her neighbors and friends, was remarkably active. She could read and her hearing was not impaired. She was an inveterate user of tobacco. She took up smoking for a bronchial trouble more than fifty years ago. Recently she said to an interviewer:

"My first husband lived only three days after we were married and my second husband died in the Union Army while being transferred from Alexandria to New Orleans. Of course I remember the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war and read a good deal about the war with Spain. I never heard anything about the Aroostook war until it had been over a number of months."

BROKER HALTS AN AUTO.

And Breaks Headlight With Cane—Peace After Police Station Visit.

A young man who said he was Samuel A. Walsh, Jr., of 100 East Sixty-fifth street and a member of the New York Stock Exchange with an office at 15 Wall street, was going across Broadway at Thirtieth street last evening after the theatres were letting out when an automobile came along. Some friends of W. Walsh went on ahead, and he stopped in front of the car. It was halted. The chauffeur said some things to Walsh, and he, it was charged by the owner of the car, Walter F. Cunningham of 77 Lexington avenue, broke a front headlight with a cane.

There was an argument and a crowd. A policeman suggested that the best way was to go to the Tenderloin station and let the sergeant arbitrate the question.

After a talk in the station house Cunningham said that he would call it square if the stock exchange would pay him \$500. The stock broker put two quarters on the sergeant's desk. Cunningham said to Sgt. Nolan: "You buy yourself a cigar."

"You'd better get out of here. You can't bribe the police that way," said Nolan. Cunningham took the money and left the house.

Outside the quarrel was patched up, apparently, for Walsh and his friends got into the Cunningham car and went away.

After all, URBNER's the doct that made the highball famous.—Ad.

A refined and cultivated taste demands the delicious flavor of Burnett's Vanilla.—Ad.

TO KILL ITALY'S KING.

Milan Paper Says an Assassin Has Started From America.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 12.—The Milan correspondent of the *Matin* says that the *Giornale d'Italia* publishes a letter from America stating that a person has left that country with the intention of killing King Victor Emmanuel.

The *Giornale* says it hopes that the Italian officials in America whose duty it is to watch Anarchists will be able to deny the report. It points out that such attempts coincide generally with royal journeys.

The King will start on a visit to Greece on April 13.

TO SUE SCANNELL FOR KISSES.

\$5,000 Allege for Three Is Her Demand From the Tammany Sachem.

NEWBURGH, March 11.—John J. Scannell, Tammany sachem, who has a country place just north of Fishkill Landing, is to be sued for \$5,000 by Mrs. Laura White of Central Valley. Last October Mrs. White's mother was employed as housekeeper on the Scannell estate. The complainant will charge assault, alleging that in October, while they were alone in the house, Mr. Scannell implanted three kisses upon her lips.

Mrs. White, who is 25 and strikingly pretty, at once notified her mother. They packed up their belongings and left immediately, going to Central Valley, where they had friends.

Mrs. White has retained Lawyer Robert W. Doughty of Fishkill Landing as her counsel. He has called in as associate Albert H. F. Geiger of Newburgh, who is Judge of Orange county. Mr. Scannell's counsel is John Schlosser